

“Combinatorics”

Problem Set 10

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Class homepage:
<http://carsten.codimi.de/comb07/>

11. Linear Algebra Methods

39. Reverse Odd-town has n inhabitants who are just as fond of clubs as the Odd-Towners. However, in Reverse Odd-Town every club is required to have an even number of members, and any two distinct clubs are required to have an odd number of common members.
- Show that there are at most n clubs if n is odd.
 - Show that there are at most $n - 1$ clubs if n is even.
 - Show that these bounds are strict.
40. We examine a random walk on a cyclic graph with n vertices, where in each step one of the two neighbours is chosen with equal probability. Let M be the transition matrix.
- Diagonalize M . What are the eigenspaces of the eigenvalues of absolute value 1?
Hint: Write $M = \frac{1}{2}(R + L)$, where R is the transition matrix for going to the right at every step and L the transition matrix for going to the left at every step. What is the relation between L and R ?
 - Let $p_{i,j}(m)$ denote the probability that in a random walk starting at vertex i the position after m steps is vertex j . Let n be odd. Give an upper bound for $|p_{i,j}(m) - \frac{1}{n}|$ from which it can be seen that $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} p_{i,j}(m) = \frac{1}{n}$.
41. Let G be a graph with n vertices and Δ_G its Laplacian. Prove that
- $$\text{rk } \Delta_G = n - \#\{\text{connected components of } G\}.$$
42. Let G and H be graphs. Their *cartesian product* $G \square H$ is the graph with vertex set $V(G \square H) = V(G) \times V(H)$ and (u, v) adjacent to (u', v') iff either $u = u'$ and v is adjacent to v' , or $v = v'$ and u is adjacent to u' .
- Let $(x_i)_{i \in V(G)}$ be an eigenvector of Δ_G and $(y_j)_{j \in V(H)}$ an eigenvector of Δ_H . Show that $(x_i y_j)_{(i,j) \in V(G \square H)}$ is an eigenvector of $\Delta_{G \square H}$.
 - Show that $\lambda_2(G \square H) = \min\{\lambda_2(G), \lambda_2(H)\}$.

Should you need a grade or an exam for this class, then please let us know by email.